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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2015-30

Sethoxydim

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new use on Crop Subgroup 13-07A (Caneberry) to the product label of Poast Ultra Liquid Emulsifiable Herbicide, containing technical grade sethoxydim, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Poast Ultra Liquid Emulsifiable Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 24835.

The evaluation of this sethoxydim application indicated that the end-use product has value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally specified as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for sethoxydim is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for sethoxydim, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Sethoxydim

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity[2]
Sethoxydim	2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one, including metabolites containing the cyclohexen-2-one moiety, expressed as sethoxydim	5.0	Crop subgroup 13-07A (caneberry)

[1] ppm = parts per million

[2] A MRL of 5.0 ppm is currently established for sethoxydim in/on raspberries. Therefore, a MRL will not be proposed for this crop.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for sethoxydim in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for sethoxydim in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for sethoxydim up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limits

Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on raspberries were reassessed in the framework of this petition.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for sethoxydim was based upon the previously reviewed field trial data. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to determine the proposed MRLs for crops within Crop Subgroup 13-07A.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support MRLs

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Minimum Residues (ppm)	Maximum Residues (ppm)
Raspberries	Foliar application/ 800	11-40	<0.05	1.14

[1] **g a.i./ha** = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of sethoxydim. Residues of sethoxydim in these commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.